## Department of Pesticide Regulation Update on Air Program Activities December 2011

Changes since last report are highlighted

**Air monitoring** – The following Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) and the Air Resources Board (ARB) monitoring projects in progress:

- DPR air monitoring network In February 2011, DPR established a monitoring network to sample ambient air for <u>34 pesticides</u> one day each week in Ripon (San Joaquin County), Salinas (Monterey County), and Shafter (Kern County).
  <u>Monitoring protocol</u>
- ARB fumigant monitoring Since August 2010, ARB has been sampling ambient air for several fumigants in the Oxnard area (Ventura County) and Santa Maria (Santa Barbara County). At DPR's request, ARB will also monitor a site in the Pajaro area (Monterey County) beginning in January 2012. Monitoring at all three sites will continue through December 2013. Monitoring protocol
- ARB application-site monitoring DPR requested that ARB monitor a carbaryl application and a chlorthal-dimethyl application in 2011. <u>Monitoring request</u>. <u>ARB</u> was unable to find a suitable carbaryl application for monitoring, and will conduct the monitoring in 2012. The chlorthal-dimethyl study is in progress. <u>Monitoring protocol</u>.

**Evaluating health risk of pesticides in air (risk assessment)** – DPR conducts risk assessments on health effects and exposure to pesticides. DPR is preparing risk assessments for the following pesticide(s) for which ambient air is the focus or a significant component of the evaluation:

- 1,3-dichloropropene (update)
- Chlorothalonil
- Chlorpyrifos DPR will rely on some or all of the <u>U.S. Environmental Protection</u> Agency's risk assessment
- Diazinon

Mitigating and controlling health risk of pesticides in air (risk management) – After completing a risk assessment, DPR investigates the need for, and appropriate degree of, control for a pesticide. DPR is preparing control measures for the following pesticide(s) for which ambient air is the focus or a significant component of the mitigation:

• Chloropicrin (risk management directive)

Tracking pesticide volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions (emission inventory) – DPR tracks emissions from agricultural and structural pesticide products of these smog-producing compounds to ensure specified reduction goals are met. DPR released its draft report of 2010 emissions for public comment on November 17. The report shows that DPR is meeting the reduction goals for all five areas tracked, but emissions in 2010 were higher than 2009. The draft report on instructions for submitting comments by January 3, 2012, are available at <a href="http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/emon/vocs/vocproj/voc\_data\_analysis.htm">http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/emon/vocs/vocproj/voc\_data\_analysis.htm</a>

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Reducing pesticide VOC emissions – DPR is required to reduce VOC emissions by specified amounts to help meet air quality standards. Between 2008 and 2011, DPR implemented a series of regulations to reduce VOC emissions from fumigant pesticides. DPR is evaluating options to reduce VOC emissions from nonfumigant pesticides. DPR presented an overview of the nonfumigant options at the Pesticide Registration Evaluation Committee meeting in September 2011, and an update at the November 2011 meeting. The inventory report discussed above indicates that pesticide VOC emissions may be on an increasing trend. Therefore, DPR plans to notice regulations to reduce VOC emissions from nonfumigant pesticides for public comment in March or April 2012, and have them in effect in 2013. DPR originally planned to have the regulations in effect for 2014.